

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/621,582	07/18/2003	Brian Edward Le Gette	GRAY006/01US	2123
22903	7590 06/23/2004		EXAM	INER .
COOLEY GODWARD LLP ATTN: PATENT GROUP 11951 FREEDOM DRIVE, SUITE 1700			LEV, BRUCE ALLEN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ONE FREEDOM SQUARE- RESTON TOWN CENTER			3634	
RESTON, VA 20190-5061			DATE MAIL ED: 06/23/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/621,582	LE GETTE ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
`	Bruce A. Lev	3634
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover shee	et with the correspondence address
	V IS SET TO EVRIDE	2 MONTH(C) EDOM
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, m y within the statutory minimum o vill apply and will expire SIX (6) , cause the application to becon	ay a reply be timely filed of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ne ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 Ju	uly 2003.	
	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal r	matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 24-38 is/are pending in the application	n.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>24-38</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement	•
Application Papers		•
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in ab	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	•	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the atta	ched Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
 Certified copies of the priority document 	s have been received	
Certified copies of the priority document		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio	•	een received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	not received
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies	not received.
		PRIMARY EXAMINE
Attachment(s)		
		iew Summary (PTO-41β)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		No(s)/Mail Date e of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>18 July 2003</u>. 	·	:
5. Patent and Trademark Office		

Application/Control Number: 10/621,582

Art Unit: 3634

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 24-38 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over the claims of U. S. Patent No.'s *6,478,038* and *6,595,227* since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: An apparatus comprising a frame; a membrane; a collapsible frame; straps; a covering; a pillow; and tension and extension members.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

Claims 24-38 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over the claims of copending Application No. 2003/0222484. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: An apparatus comprising a frame; a membrane; a collapsible frame; straps; a covering; a pillow; and tension and extension members.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other copending application. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "is disclosed", in line 2.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 24-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As concerns claim 24, it is not clear as to whether the frame in line 2 is the same as the frame in line 4.

As concerns claim 25, the phrase "the sunshade", in line 11, lacks antecedent basis and therefore renders the claims as vague and indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United

Claims 25, 26, 29, 30, 36, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kellogg et al 5,992,045.

Kellogg et al set forth an apparatus (best illustrated in Figures 4 and 5) comprising a membrane 30; a flexible, twistable frame member 20, a tension member and an extension member (inclusive of members 50 and 60); coupling members; and the method of using.

Art Unit: 3634

Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by *Wang* 5,632,318.

Wang sets forth an apparatus comprising a frame; a membrane; a collapsible frame member 20; straps (inclusive of members 26 and 30); and a covering 32.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Kellogg* in view of Wang.

Kellogg sets forth the apparatus, as advanced above, except for the covering coupled to the frame and used for covering the membrane. However Wang teaches the use of a covering (inclusive of members 32) used for covering a membrane. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus of Kellogg by incorporating a covering, as taught by Wang, in order to provide a convenient means to cover and store the apparatus.

Claims 27, 28, 31, 32-36, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Kellogg in view of the European Patent of Paroussiadis* 202,862.

Art Unit: 3634

Kellogg sets forth the apparatus, as advanced above, except for the pillow coupled thereto. However *Paroussiadis teaches* the use of a pillow coupled to an apparatus including a frame and membrane. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus of Kellogg by incorporating a pillow, as taught by Paroussiadis, in order to provide head supporting means to a user.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bruce A. Lev whose telephone number is (703) 308-7470.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2168.

6/7/04

Bruce A. Lev

Primary Examiner

Group 3600